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Stemphylium Tritici sp. nov., associated with floret
sterility of wheat

FLORA W. PATTERSON

Among the fungi associated with floret sterility of wheat in the southwest, transmitted for identification to the Bureau of Plant Industry, was a *Stemphylium* sp., which appears not to have been described. It is of considerable pathological importance; some artificial inoculations resulted in producing 9 per cent. of sterile florets: * “In nature the *Stemphylium* was prevalent on the leaves of wheat and almost invariably present in diseased ovaries, through the tissues of which the mycelium ramifies and produces conidia on the surface.”

Stemphylium Tritici sp. nov.

Hyphae decumbent, irregularly branched, fuliginous; fertile branches upright, closely septate, $4-5\ \mu$ in diameter; conidia muriform, catenulate, irregular, generally clavate, constricted slightly at the septa, $24-35\ \mu \times 12-15\ \mu$, fuliginous, verrucose; isthmus short, $3-4\ \mu$ in diameter.

In living leaves and ovaries of *Triticum sativum*, in Texas and Oklahoma, U. S. A.

Hyphis decumbentibus, irregulariter ramosis, fuligineis; ramis fertilibus erectis, brevi-septulatis, $4-5\ \mu$ diam.; conidiis muriformibus, catenulatis, irregularibus, plerumque clavatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, $24-35\ \mu \times 12-15\ \mu$, fuligineis, verrucosis, isthmis brevibus, $3-4\ \mu$ diam.

In foliis vivis et ovariis *Tritici sativi* in Texas et Oklahoma in Amer. bor.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

* Edw. C. Johnson. Floret sterility of wheat in the southwest. Paper read before the American Phytopathological Society, at Boston, Dec. 31, 1909.